1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT C EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW	
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3		x 17-CV-4472(ILG)
4	OKSANAN TIMOSHENKO,	United States Courthouse
5	Plaintiff,	Brooklyn, New York
6	- versus -	May 04, 2018 12:00 p.m.
7	MULLOOLY, JEFFERSON, ROONEY & FLYNN LLP Defendants.	
8		v.
9		
10	BEFORE THE	IL CAUSE FOR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE HONORABLE I. LEO GLASSER ES SENIOR DISTRICT JUDGE
11		
12	APPEARANCES	
13	Attorney for Plaintiff:	Law Office of Igor Litvak 1701 Avenue P
14		Brooklyn, New York 11229 BY: IGOR LITVAK, ESQ.
15		
16	Attorney for Defendant:	BY: ROBERT L. ARLEO, ESQ. 380 Lexington Avenue
17		New York, New York 10168
18	Court Reporter:	RIVKA TEICH CSR, RPR, RMR
19	Court Reporter.	Phone: 718-613-2268 Email: RivkaTeich@gmail.com
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21	Proceedings recorded by produced by computer-aid	
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1 (In open court.)

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All Rise. Order to show cause, Timoshenko versus Mullooly and Flynn.

Counsel, come forward state your appearances for the record.

MR. LITVAK: Igor Litvak on behalf of Timoshenko.

Good afternoon, your Honor.

MR. ARLEO: Good afternoon, your Honor, Robert Arleo, counsel for Mullooly Jefferson.

THE COURT: Did you say your name was Litvak?

MR. LITVAK: Igor Litvak.

THE COURT: Do you want to be heard?

MR. LITVAK: Yes, your Honor. The gist of my order to show cause, your Honor, is the fact that when I filed that complaint, and when I litigated the motion to dismiss, I was relying on Balke. In Balke the Court relied on Carlin and on Avila. Specifically stated that even though the letter in that case had a safe harbor language, without any clarifying reason as to why, the Court in that case found there to be a violation. Basically, it said that it was not enough to say that the balance may increase or will increase. You have to say exactly — you have to give details as how much it will increase and other things like that.

Therefore, when I saw the letter at issue in our case, where the language was similar, and I looked at that

letter, and I basically thought to myself, this is an opportunity to expand or to modify or distinguish the Second Circuit precedent; and that's what we did.

There definitely has not been a subjective bad faith on my part, whatsoever, in filing that case. I think relying on Balke it's clear that there was a claim made with some color. Now, the Court is willing -- is free to disagree with that assessment, and I have been wrong on the law, but that doesn't rise to the level of bad faith, frivolous cause.

This is what the motion practice is all about. You debate the law. And you get a decision. You move on.

There was definitely no bad faith, your Honor, whatsoever.

Again, other judges that -- actually there was a recent decision from Judge Cogan, which had a similar issue in that case. I have the decision, I can give it to you. And although the judge dismissed the complaint, Judge Cogan dismissed the complaint, the judge did not issue any sanctions whatsoever.

Again, in your decision, as I mention in my order to show cause, you made two findings. The first finding, in Carlin the issue was the G, 692(G); Avila concerns 692(E), as I mentioned in my order to show cause. The analysis has been the same as to G and as to E. There is multiple courts, even Balke, found there to be a G violation and E violation.

Courts in other circuits, other districts, have found, have stated that analysis for the purposes of, for the purpose of legal analysis, G and E is the same.

Furthermore, your Honor, in your order you mentioned that there was no safe harbor disclosure in Balke. Actually there was, there was a safe harbor disclosure on Balke. You don't have to have a specific language to have a safe harbor disclosure.

The point is, that letter specifically stated, your balance may increase. The Court in that case still found there to be a violation.

So therefore, relying on Balke, your Honor, I don't believe the Court could say there was suggestive bad faith, frivolous cause.

I think it was reasonable to rely on Balke. And Balke relied on Avila and on Carlin. So because of that, it was reasonable for me to do that as well.

Now the Balke court did not actually go into much detail to explain why they found it to be not enough; they just said it was not enough. So therefore, we went with that argument. We tried to expand the law, to modify the law. It has never been found to be sanctionable to overturn the precedent. That's what law is about, that's what motion practice is about.

FDCPA doesn't know anything about the FDCPA, that's

- 1 how these cases come out. Attorneys try to modify it somehow.
- 2 They argue. They come out with these novel theories.
- 3 Last, this is more true in every CPA litigation.
- 4 Because when the comes to that debt collectors, nobody
- 5 regulates them. The FDCPA attorneys, they are under the
- 6 Attorney Generals when it comes to that field. So therefore,
- 7 | we have to go a step, sometimes a step beyond, and come up
- 8 with creative legal arguments in order to regulate the
- 9 industry.
- 10 Therefore, your Honor, I think for those reasons the
- 11 | Court should not order any sanctions whatsoever in order to
- 12 refuse.
- MR. ARLEO: Good afternoon, your Honor, I've heard
- 14 Mr. Litvak. And initially, I'm not a solely FDCPA defense
- 15 | lawyer. As your Honor may recall, I did plaintiff consumer
- 16 | work, I represent both.
- 17 Here you have the Second Circuit telling debt
- 18 | collectors, if you use this language you'll be safe and
- 19 protected.
- 20 The Carlin decision has nothing to do with this
- 21 case. The Carlin decision was a clearly different letter.
- 22 | The amount of the debt was very confusing, it may include past
- 23 things, it may not include. It's totally irrelevant to this.
- The Balke letter did not have the full Avila letter,
- 25 | which more importantly the Balke letter left off that portion

of the safe harbor language that said, the day you pay might be different, please write us or call us. So here that letter was clearly distinguishable.

There is nothing Mr. Litvak can say here that is going to look at this and say you sued my client for doing what the Second Circuit told them to do.

As far as modifying, reversing, arguing against, what good is a safe harbor language if a debt collector, hard-working, honest lawyers -- who I can tell, your Honor, Mr. Mullooly is here today. I've known him for 20 years. He retains me to make sure his letters are in compliance. He's not the type of collection agency that Congress was looking to corral.

And what I did with Mr. Litvak was instead of filing a motion to dismiss or sending him a Rule 11 letter, I don't want to do that, I just pointed out, you're wrong, here is why you're wrong.

I think your Honor was very correct when you put in the decision, this is about cost of defense settlements. This is about filing multiple FDCPA lawsuits. That Avila decision alone put the Eastern District of New York until recently number one in FDCPA filings.

The other thing I don't understand, your Honor, how come there is never any pre-communication with the collection agency to say, here is what I think is wrong with your letter,

- 1 before filing the lawsuit. They don't do that. I do that.
- 2 You just file a lawsuit. What does that entail,
- 3 your Honor, that entails insurance coverage, that entails
- 4 liability, that entails explanations to creditors.
- 5 What the defendant did here was exactly what the
- 6 | Second Circuit said they could do to avoid liability.
- 7 Mr. Litvak didn't respect that. And very convincingly, your
- 8 | Honor, they had the chance to change Avila in the Carlin case
- 9 if they wanted to. They could have and they didn't.
- 10 Where does of leave debt collectors? Where does it
- 11 leave them because it's a punching bag, it's a whack-a-mole.
- 12 Now I got you, now I got you again, because I'm allegedly
- 13 arguing.
- Here there is clearly no basis for this lawsuit.
- 15 | agree with your Honor's decision.
- MR. LITVAK: Your Honor, can I just respond real
- 17 | quick. The Court in Avila did not say you can use any
- 18 | language. The purpose of Avila is to advise the debtor that
- 19 the balance may or will increase. This is what happened in
- 20 | the Balke letter. The Balke letter stated your balance may
- 21 | increase, that's the safe harbor language. You don't have to
- 22 use a specific language.
- The letter stated the balance may increase. The
- 24 | Court in that case, even though the letter stated the balance
- 25 | may increase, and that's the safe harbor language, the Court

still stated that was not enough. The Court stated, you have to provide more than that, that's not enough.

So looking at the Balke decision, the Balke decision which relied on Carlin and Avila, looking at that decision you can say, I can modify, I can change the Second Circuit precedent. That's fine. That's done all the time. That's not an issue. That's never been found to be sanctionable.

So therefore, the Court should not issue any sanctions whatsoever on this case, or for me to pay attorney fees. That's what motion practice is about.

Furthermore, Carlin had to do with G, and our case had to be with E, but multiple Courts have found that to be okay, that the analysis is still the same. Even the Balke Court stated that. They found there to be a violation on the G analysis and on the E analysis.

Now I have no idea what kind of collection agency
Mr. Arleo represents, but FDCPA, all agencies --

MR. ARLEO: One that follows the law --

THE COURT: Excuse me.

MR. LITVAK: -- applies to all collection agencies, the good and the bad.

I understand that he sent me the e-mail. I looked at that e-mail. We disagreed. I cannot dismiss a case because I get an e-mail from opposing counsel. I looked at his e-mail. I looked at the Balke decision. And I told him I

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- 1 disagree with you on that. That's it. We disagree with you
- 2 on the Balke decision. So therefore, I did not believe that I
- 3 had to dismiss that case.
- Now, my partner I think mentioned in one of the
- 5 letters that there have been other occasions where
- 6 Mr. Arleo --
- 7 THE COURT: Your partner is who, Mr. Cohen?
- 8 MR. LITVAK: Cohen and other attorneys I know.
- 9 They've been --
- THE COURT: Excuse me, is your partner Mr. Cohen?
- MR. LITVAK: Colleague.
- 12 THE COURT: I'm asking you a very simple question.
- 13 MR. LITVAK: Partner in the legal sense, no.
- 14 | Somebody I work with on some cases here and there, not in a
- 15 legal sense.
- 16 THE COURT: Mr. Cohen noted his appearance in this
- 17 | case, didn't he?
- 18 MR. LITVAK: Yes, he did notice his appearance in
- 19 this case.
- 20 THE COURT: He noticed his appearance after he was
- 21 aware of the correspondence between you and Mr. Arleo. He was
- 22 aware of that correspondence, he knew of the letter that
- 23 Mr. Arleo sent?
- 24 MR. LITVAK: To the best of my knowledge, as far as
- 25 I remember, he was aware of the correspondence, correct.

- 1 THE COURT: He was.
- 2 MR. LITVAK: That e-mail that went back and forth,
- 3 as far as I remember, he was aware about that correspondence.
- 4 THE COURT: And what was the purpose for Mr. Cohen's
- 5 | notice of appearance? Was he assisting you in connection with
- 6 this case?
- 7 MR. LITVAK: Well, he just started practicing in the
- 8 FDCPA field. He doesn't have that much experience in the
- 9 FDCPA field. So he's looking to get experience, he would like
- 10 to become a consumer lawyer. So he joined me on this case to
- 11 litigate this case.
- But the point I was trying to make is that there
- 13 were other times where we did dismiss cases. Where Robert
- 14 Arleo or other attorneys would e-mail us, would point
- 15 | something out, and we'll look at the issue and if we believe
- 16 | that opposing counsel is correct, we will dismiss the case.
- 17 We have done it in the past. If I agreed with opposing
- 18 | counsel in this case, I would have done the same, but I
- 19 couldn't.
- 20 Looking at the Balke decision, I reasonably thought
- 21 | that I had a good legal argument. Now I may have been wrong
- 22 on the law or on the facts. But again, any doubt when it
- comes to sanctions that the Court wants to issue sua sponte,
- 24 any doubt has to be resolved in favor of the drafter.
- I'm affirming to this Court based on Balke I

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I understand the Court did not agree with me in its decision. I respect that. That doesn't rise to the level where the Court needs to issue sanctions or make me pay opposing attorney's fees.

THE COURT: Mr. Litvak, if I understand you correctly, before I get into some other things, if I understand you correctly, it was your belief that Balke was correctly decided notwithstanding the fact that Avila would have compelled another conclusion; is that correct?

MR. LITVAK: I thought that --

THE COURT: Excuse me, Mr. Litvak, I would appreciate it if you would listen to my question and try and answer it. If it can't be answered yes or no, you can make whatever additions you wish to make a little later.

But if I understand you correctly, you believed that Balke was correctly decided notwithstanding that Balke differed from Avila?

MR. LITVAK: Correct. I thought that the Balke was distinguishing it from Avila. And I thought that Balke --

THE COURT: No, it wasn't distinguishing it. You thought that Balke, although it did not comply with the language of Avila, was nevertheless correctly decided.

MR. LITVAK: Yes. I thought that the Court in Balke

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- 1 was trying to extend Avila. Avila said you have to provide
- 2 | this disclosure that the balance may increase. I thought that
- 3 Balke went a step further and now was requiring the debt
- 4 collectors not just to state that they may increase, but also
- 5 requiring debt collectors to state to provide more details by
- 6 how much, what is the interest rate.
- 7 THE COURT: Mr. Litvak, the answer to the question
- 8 | that I've asked is, you believed that although Balke was
- 9 contradictory to and did not comply with Avila, Balke was in
- 10 | some respect extending Avila, yes?
- 11 MR. LITVAK: Extending or trying to modify the Avila
- 12 decision, correct.
- 13 THE COURT: The Court of Appeals or authority in
- 14 Avila still is correct, is still the law in the Circuit at the
- 15 | time Balke was decided. So what you're saying, in effect, is
- 16 Balke was incorrectly decided by the District Court, I think
- 17 it was Judge Spatt.
- 18 MR. ARLEO: Magistrate Judge Tomlinson.
- 19 THE COURT: Let me just see if I understand what
- 20 | this is about. Mr. Timoshenko got a letter. By the way, what
- 21 | was the debt that Mr. Timoshenko incurred, he bought
- 22 something?
- 23 MR. LITVAK: I'm not sure exactly what was the debt
- 24 for.
- 25 THE COURT: You don't know what he owed the money

1 for?

2 MR. LITVAK: No, I don't know, your Honor.

3 MR. ARLEO: I believe it was Bank of America credit.

MR. LITVAK: It's usually credit card.

THE COURT: It didn't make any difference whether it's a credit card for the purpose of the question I'm asking. The fact of the matter is, Mr. Timoshenko bought something and as a result of buying something he owed the merchant a sum of money.

MR. LITVAK: Correct.

THE COURT: Mr. Timoshenko doesn't dispute the fact that he incurred a debt, bought something that he didn't pay for. Doesn't dispute that, right?

MR. LITVAK: Correct, well --

THE COURT: The debt was just not paid at all. It was outstanding. So Mr. Timoshenko receives a letter telling him, Mr. Timoshenko you bought whatever it is you bought in effect, you incurred a debt of 2,000 some odd dollars, and you haven't paid for it. And so the letter said Mr. Timoshenko, as of the date of this letter you owe, your balance is \$2,435.48. That balance he doesn't dispute, \$2,435.48, he doesn't dispute that?

MR. LITVAK: At this time --

THE COURT: Excuse me, would you please listen to the question and answer it.

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1 MR. LITVAK: Sure.

- THE COURT: Does he dispute the fact that his
- 3 balance was \$2,435.48? He doesn't dispute that.
 - MR. LITVAK: I never discussed with him whether he disputed that balance or not.
 - THE COURT: Okay. Excuse me. He received this letter and says because of the interest or fees that may vary from day to day, the amount due on the day you pay me may be greater; hence, if you pay the amount shown above an adjustment may be necessary after we receive your check. In which event, we will inform you before the depositing the check for collection. And for further information please write or call Mr. Brickman and he leaves a number.
 - That notice was precisely the notice that was involved in Avila, almost word for word. Correct? Yes, yes?
 - THE COURT: So as I understand it, Mr. Timoshenko when he received this letter was terribly confused. He was mislead. He was deceived.

MR. LITVAK: It was very similar.

Let me read your complaint. It's a remarkable complaint. It's a complaint of 60 paragraphs, which involves a claim of a collection letter that you owe \$2,435, that you don't dispute, but the complaint is, you repeat the July 11 letter stated, in part, as of this date your balance is and you repeat that in paragraph ten of your complaint. A debt

collector has the obligation not just to convey the amount of the debt, but to convey such clearly.

What is it that was not conveyed clearly?

MR. LITVAK: By saying that it may increase you don't let the debtor know how much it will increase, at what interest rate.

Let's say he gets that letter, let's say Timoshenko gets that letter, and Timoshenko --

THE COURT: Excuse me. I take it Mr. Timoshenko got that letter and he felt confused and harassed, mislead, I don't know how much I really owe, I don't know what the interest rate is, I don't know what the fees are. I don't know at all anything about it. I better go and see a lawyer.

MR. LITVAK: Correct.

and said, Mr. Litvak, I received a letter from a collection agency, I don't understand this at all? But the letter said if you have any questions call Mr. Brickman at 516 and so on and so forth. But he didn't do that. He said, gee, this letter is terribly confusing. I bought something, I haven't paid for it, I owe money, and I get this letter telling me that I owe \$2,425, which is correct. And it also says because of the interest or fees that may vary from day to day, the amount due on the day you pay may be greater. If you pay the amount shown above, an adjustment may be necessary after we

receive your check. In which event, we will inform you before depositing the check.

That's specific language, exact language in Avila. And the Court of Appeals in Avila says that language is perfectly fine, it's not a violation of 6092(E), it's not a violation of 6092(G). And you were told that specifically, Avila is just as plain as can be.

But you submitted a complaint and you say a debt collection has the obligation not just to convey the amount of the debt, but to convey such clearly. 6092 prohibits a debt collector from using any false, deceptive or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.

Is there anything in that letter that is false, deceptive or misleading?

MR. LITVAK: Correct, your Honor, the amount of debt. Because in my reasoning --

THE COURT: Excuse me, Mr. Litvak, what is there in your collection letter in that paragraph that is false or misleading?

MR. LITVAK: That's what I'm trying to explain, your Honor. If you give me an opportunity to speak, I would appreciate it. As I would --

THE COURT: If you would be responsive to the questions I ask, I would be very appreciative as well,

1 Mr. Litvak.

MR. LITVAK: Your Honor, I've been trying to be responsive but I've been cut off without completely finishing my answer.

As I was saying before, I would like to begin by saying that the standard is an objective standard, not a subjective standard. It's irrelevant --

THE COURT: Mr. Litvak, don't teach me about what the standard is. I know very well of what the least sophisticated consumer is all about. I know very well about what the objective is.

But I'm asking you to tell me, Mr. Litvak, what is there about the collection letter which is false, anything?

MR. LITVAK: Well, it's misleading as to the amount of debt. Because looking at Balke, by just saying that the balance may increase you don't give enough information to the debtor to advise the debtor how much he needs to pay.

You can have the situation where the debtor, let's say pays the balance today thinking that he completely paid the balance in full. A year later he gets another collection letter for another thousand dollars. The debtor is thinking, what happened, I paid this balance a year ago, why am I getting this now for another thousand dollars? So that's an issue that could happen without clarifying or providing enough information to the debtor.

- THE COURT: It's not a question of what could happen. I'm asking you -- let me rephrase this.
- The purpose of the Fair Debt Collection Practices

 Act is to avoid collection debt practices which would harass,

 mislead, abuse, debtors, correct?

6 MR. LITVAK: Yes.

THE COURT: What is there about this letter which harassed, misled, abused, coerced or any other way effected, injured in some emotional or practical way Mr. Timoshenko?

Mr. Timoshenko must have been confused. He must have reacted badly to this letter when he got it. What caused

Mr. Timoshenko to come to your office and say, this letter, this letter is very upsetting to me. It's confusing to me.

And I'm not going to call Mr. Brickman or whoever it is, but I'm going to go to my lawyer and have him file a complaint and sue because I'm being misled.

MR. LITVAK: Again, your Honor, the letter itself is misleading as to the balance. It doesn't provide enough information to the debtor.

THE COURT: Avila didn't think so. It's the exact same language that the Court of Appeals approved in Avila.

They didn't say it's misleading.

MR. LITVAK: I agree. That's why we're relying on the Court in Balke, which in fact, which actually discussed Avila and Carlin. And that Court there stated that that's not

enough, you got to give more than that. So that's why we're relying on Balke this was a plausible claim, your Honor.

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You cannot say -- the Court can disagree with that reasoning, but you cannot say that subjectively this was brought in bad faith without color. The only thing I was trying to do, as I stated in my order to show cause and in the to reply is to extend or modify the Second Circuit precedent, something that has been done many, many times before by other attorneys and has never been found to be sanctionable. Judge Cogan --

THE COURT: Mr. Litvak, don't ever tell me what some other judge did. That's not very persuasive for me. I'm not interested in what some other judge did. I'm interested in what you did and what is before me in this case.

As I understand it, Mr. Timoshenko came to you and said to you, I've received a collection letter, I'm mislead, I don't understand it, I'm upset, I feel harassed. What are they telling me? They tell me I owe \$2,435, and when I send my check if somehow or other there was interest or some other fee I won't deposit the check, I'll let you know what it is that I think I need more of.

What am I mislead about? What am I mislead about?

MR. LITVAK: The amount of the balance due.

THE COURT: Thank you very much, Mr. Litvak.

MR. ARLEO: May I bring up one point that clearly

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- 1 demonstrated his subjective bad faith. He just told you that
- 2 based upon that letter his client could pay that amount and
- 3 then a year later come back and be all confused as to why it
- 4 wasn't resolved when the letter told him that exact
- 5 advisement.
- It's clearly subjective, your Honor. I believe the
- 7 Court has every basis to react.
- 8 THE COURT: Anything else you want to say to me,
- 9 Mr. Litvak?
- MR. LITVAK: Nothing else, your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: You'll be advised. Anything further?
- MR. ARLEO: No.
- 13 THE COURT: How much time did you spend, so on and
- 14 | so forth, with respect to your opposition to this complaint?
- MR. ARLEO: To the complaint or to the order to show
- 16 cause?
- 17 THE COURT: In general.
- MR. ARLEO: In all truth and candor to the Court, I
- 19 charge my clients a flat fee. I'll tell you why you do that.
- 20 THE COURT: Don't tell me why, just give me a
- 21 number.
- 22 MR. ARLEO: I believe I charged \$5,000 for the case.
- 23 THE COURT: \$5,000.
- MR. ARLEO: Or 35, one or the other.
- THE COURT: So a collector is incurring the fee, an

attorneys fee of over \$5,000, to collect the debt of \$2,435 and change. Right? Because the debtor is confused and mislead by false, misleading, deceptive information, which the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit says is perfectly fine, there is nothing wrong with it.

MR. LITVAK: Your Honor, again Balke came up —

THE COURT: I don't want to know anything about

Balke. I'm familiar with Balke. We made reference to Balke
in our decision, didn't we? If Balke was wrongfully decided,
then there should have been an appeal by the collecting agency
and said there is something wrong with your decision judge,
because what I did is essentially Avila. But apparently that
hasn't been done or, if it is upon appeal I don't know.

But the point of the matter is, Mr. Litvak, I don't think it's for you to ignore the Court of Appeals in the belief that if I ignore the Court of Appeals in a case which is precisely on point with the Court of Appeals I may encourage the Court of Appeals to change the law. That's what you're telling me.

MR. LITVAK: That's what has been done on many occasions before. I wasn't ignoring it, your Honor. I was trying to modify or extend an existing precedent. That has been done on many, many occasions. It has never been found to be sanctionable. That's what motion practice is about, to debate the law.

THE COURT: What else is there that you want to teach me about motion practice and the obligation of the lawyer with respect to following very clear, undistinguished precedent of the Court of Appeal? What else do you want to tell me? What else do you want to teach me about motion practice or the practice of law?

MR. LITVAK: I'm not trying to teach you. I'm trying to explain my logical reasoning in bringing this complaint.

THE COURT: Your logical reasoning was you were going to try to extend the holding in Avila. Is that the idea?

MR. LITVAK: Of course, yes.

THE COURT: Is that what Balke did?

MR. LITVAK: I believe at that time it was trying to do that. I may have been wrong on that issue. But it doesn't rise to the level of subjective bad faith, not at all.

THE COURT: Did you make that known to Mr. Arleo?

You're absolutely right, Mr. Arleo, what it is that I'm doing is clearly contrary to Second Circuit law, but I'm going to continue to persist because it may be that I'll get the Second Circuit to change the law, or get Judge Glasser to say the Second Circuit was wrong. This is perfectly in accord with the Fair Debt Collection Practices.

MR. LITVAK: In that e-mail I believe I responded, I

replied with the holding in Carlin and Balke, if I remember correctly. I was pointing the opposing counsel to those decisions. After that, we had never really communicated as to that issue again. But I did convey to my opposing counsel that I'm relying on Carlin and on Balke in bringing -- and I relied on Carlin and Balke to bring this complaint.

THE COURT: I just want to make sure that I still haven't gotten an answer to it, but I would like to know, when Mr. Timoshenko got this letter he was confused and felt mislead. And when he got this letter telling him that you owe \$2,435, it may be more, and when you send me a check and it isn't enough, we'll let you know. We won't deposit the check until we let you know.

He read that, he was confused, he said he better come and visit a lawyer, is that what happened?

MR. LITVAK: My --

THE COURT: Is that the way it happened?

Mr. Timoshenko came to you and said I got this letter telling

me I owe money, I don't understand it, I'm terribly confused

and being mislead?

MR. LITVAK: That's not the standard, whether he was confused or not. It's an objective standard. They send this letter out to hundreds, if not thousands, of debtors. He's not the only person who got this letter.

THE COURT: Do you want to tell me that I'm

interfering with your answer, that I'm cutting you short? I
still haven't gotten an answer to what seems to me to be a
very simple question. But it's obvious that you really don't
want to answer that question, do you? Because that's not the
way it happened.

MR. LITVAK: Well, because when somebody comes to me it's not the issue whether that person is confused or mislead. It's an objective standard based on the letter.

answer it or stand on some attorney-client privilege, which I don't think is applicable, but whatever it is, if you don't want to answer it you don't have to, but the simple question that I'm asking you is, did Mr. Timoshenko come to you and say I received a letter, I'm upset, I'm misled, I don't understand what I owe. I came to you to tell me what this is all about. And you bring a lawsuit saying that there is a violation.

Did he come to you telling you that I don't understand this letter, I'm misled, I'm confused?

MR. LITVAK: It's not something I would like to discuss, your Honor. I think it's irrelevant, completely, what Mr. Timoshenko said to me or not.

THE COURT: Mr. Litvak, I think I can probably compel you to answer that question at the risk of being contemptuous; but if you don't want to answer it, don't.

Don't give me these answers about objective

	PROCEEDINGS
1	standards and all the rest of it. I'm not asking you about
2	that. I'm asking you a very simple question, which I can't
3	get an answer to. Thank you very much.
4	MR. LITVAK: Thank you.
5	(Whereupon, the proceedings concluded.)
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